The late harvest in Italy was a complete failure, and as the price of corn has been unusually high, there have been frequent riots during the last few months in various parts of the peninsula. At first the disturbances in Parma were mere bread riots, but the subvertists flocked into the city, and simple street rows soon assumed the character of political movements. Parma is now in the very same position that Milan was at the beginning of last year. The gates are completely closed, and a kind of military cordon has been drawn round the city. All strangers are placed under the strictest surveillance, and domiciliary visits are paid to those persons whose political reputation is in bad odor. It is expected that some of the leaders of the Italian revolutionary party will fall into the hands of the authorities, as the gates of the city were closed on the 22d, as soon as the fight began. The affair lasted four hours, but the troops suffered little loss. The insurgents, on the contrary, must have had many men killed, as grape and canister were fired amongst them, and four companies of the Tyrolese regiment of rifles were engaged. These last are all dead shots, and it is therefore morally certain that few of the Mazzinists who assailed them from the roofs came down alive. There have also been disturbances at Modena, but they were of no importance. It is well known here that there is a considerable ferment in Lombardy; but an insurrectionary movement in Italy at this moment would infallibly end as miserably as did the "patriotic" war recently waged by Greece against Turkey.

**CONTRADICTED.**—The Mariposa correspondent of the San Joaquin Republican pronounces the report of Indian difficulties on the Merced river unfounded.

**ENGLISH MAN-OF-WAR SUNK.**—Her Majesty's corvette Sumatra has been totally destroyed by fire in the harbor of Kema.